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BETTER SUGAR OUTLOOK.

There is encouragement for those who have invested in sugar industries. The department of commerce predicts a better sugar condition by the end of this year, with world sugar stocks down to normal and the industry once more stabilized.

This is highly interesting to the people of Utah, where sugar manufacturing is the basis of agricultural prosperity and general business activity. The permanent breaking down of sugar production in Utah would give to all industrial interests a setback.

CANNOT AND WILL NOT FORGET THE PAST.

Ever since the terms of the armistice were elaborated at the conference of Versailles and the figures of reparation were presented to Germany, one effort after another has been made to modify and soften the requirements, until the French, grown weary of yielding, have taken a firm stand and are saying there will be no more retreating.

One is forced to sympathize to some extent with the French, who endured four years of a devastation prompted in great part by a ruthless desire of the enemy to permanently cripple and destroy. Every time a Frenchman, in the devastated region, looks at the ruins about him and thinks of the wanton destruction, he resolves on making his former tormentors pay the price of restitution of the things physical. The restoration of the men, women and children crushed under the wheels of tyranny is in the realm of the impossible. Therefore, when new proposals arrive, suggesting easier terms for the despoilers of France, there is resentment and bitter thoughts come back which were given birth when mercy had no place in the hearts of the invaders of northern France.

Now that the Geneva conference is being discussed, this question of France yielding to further entreaties for the making less onerous the payments by Germany, again is uppermost, and it is said that the statement of policy made by Premier Poincaré, in which he announced that Germany must make full reparation payments, and that France could not accept an invitation to Geneva unless it was understood in advance the question of German reparations was not to be discussed, does not fit in with the American position. The United States government also feels the question of the reduction and limitation of land armament of European nations should be considered as one of the necessary steps in a sincere effort to balance national budgets. There is no indication in what Premier Poincaré said that question at all. The present attitude of France in antagonism to the modification of German reparations payments, and other conditions laid down by France as essential to its participation in the proposed Geneva conference, has made it uncertain that the conference at Geneva will be held on March 8, if at all.

Americans will find it difficult to appreciate the feeling of distrust which is inborn among Europeans as a product of the ages of warring. We could be induced to forgive the Germans, but the French must uphold much of the history of the past to reconcile themselves to the conduct of their neighbors, and the Germans equally are as unforgiving and as suspicious. Neither one will yield to the other except through force and neither one will respect the other except in the presence of military power.

THE SKELETON KEY.

Life is so full of false platitudes about how to become successful, it is a wonder that any one ever manages to succeed at all.

We take a rising generation, to whom life is a curtain mystery, and befriend them with wrong directions for reaching success, then wonder why the average person ends life about three months removed from the bread line.

The young man going into the world, has an inflated idea of the possibilities of success. He has had drilled into him the false notion that every body can become president, that the top of the ladder is big enough to hold every one, that every man is a potential John D. Rockefeller if he turns the system and follows cut-and-dried rules.

Yet all grown-ups eventually know that these are fallacies—that many of

our greatest successes are creatures of chance.

Why not be honest with ourselves and admit this, also let the young into the secret instead of misleading them?

The young man is told to "work hard." Yet hard work often leads to failure. It all depends on what the hard work is applied to.

A Hercules could work himself to death, making fire pokers out of wax. But his efforts would be neither useful to society nor profitable to himself. Misdirected energy.

What the young man needs, first of all, is to find the work to which he is best suited. And then to use his brain. Try to devise a way of doing the old thing more quickly and economically.

For instance, the humble maker of shoelaces could become a millionaire by inventing and marketing a shoelace with a metal tip that wouldn't keep slipping off.

The man who watches the clock is universally condemned. Yet the man who is speeding his work, trying to cram more productive effort into a set time, has to watch the clock.

An efficiency expert, lecturing junior clerks, said, "As I came into the room, I saw the secret of success on the door. What was it?" He expected to hear, "Push." A wise boy said, "Pull."

In a sense, the wise boy was right. The platitudes tell us that pull doesn't count. But we all know that cultivation of influential friends often is a short-cut to success.

The greatest lesson that can be learned by the young man, just striking out for himself, is that this is an age of specialization and that the average man must find his life-field and start getting training in it before he is 25.

Many of the platitudes that held good a generation ago have been vetoed by modern life with its automatic machines, spurred efficiency, economical production, specialization and conservation of energy.

HAIL MACHINE.

If mother refuses to get excited about the new French cabinet or the resignation of Will Hays or the tariff on wool—

Maybe it's because she has been reading Popular Mechanics and learned that an inventor claims to have perfected a sewing machine attachment that will darn socks.

There may be greater problems in the world than the mending and darning in a family with several 220-volt boys and a pa who runs them through fast at heel and toe. But ma can put up a good argument to the contrary. And the men-folks would side with her if they had to ply the needle a while.

Most of us fret and fume about big international and economic problems which, in the long run, can be solved only by time. The real problems, the important ones, are in the home.

FORCEPS.

A dentist can yank out a patient's teeth without consulting the patient. "In the exercise of his professional duties," rules the Wisconsin state supreme court. The jokesmiths may grind something out of this, about keeping on the side of the man with the pull.

Many persons might be in better health if the dentist used his forceps on their teeth. Much stomach and nerve trouble, rheumatism and more serious maladies are due to abscesses at the roots of the teeth.

To save your teeth and guard your health, have the dentist inspect your teeth often.

POISON.

Lodgers in a New York rooming house heard shouts for help. They broke down a door and found Robert Doyle, 35 years old, groping about the floor. His right hand was over his eyes and he kept repeating, "I'm blind. Can't see."

Doyle died in a hospital. "Another victim of wood alcohol," said the doctor.

RECKLESS.

When national prohibition went into effect, there were 20,000,000 drinkers in America. This is the estimate by Roy A. Haynes, federal prohibition commissioner.

Haynes thinks the number has been reduced to 1,500,000 who drink occasionally and 1,000,000 who drink when they can get it—and anything they can get.

WAR-HOUSES.

Burglars, forgers and counterfeiters—working as bootleggers—continue rifling the many government warehouses, scattered over the country, in which 25,000,000 gallons of whisky are stored.

Internal revenue agents want the whisky concentrated in a few big warehouses. Sensible suggestion. It would check the looting, also save \$500,000 a year in guards' pay.

STATE AND IDAHO NEWS

Latest Items of Interest From Utah and Gem State

UTAH POWER FILES PROTEST

Dismissal of Complaint Brought By Manufacturers Requested

SALT LAKE, Jan. 21.—Contending that lower rates would seriously impair the company's credit and destroy confidence of the investment world in the property, the Utah Power and Light company filed a brief with the public utilities commission today requesting dismissal of the protest and complaint by the Utah Manufacturers' association and others. The brief was filed in compliance with a request of the state board that both sides in the rate controversy submit statements.

It is also contended in the brief that the interest of some 140 power users, including county boards of commissioners, city commissions, newspapers and others, who joined the manufacturers' body in the case is not apparent. An early return to normal volume of business and increased earnings is the only solution, which will solve the problem, the company contends, of meeting financial obligations for necessary development.

With obligations aggregating \$5,000,000 maturing on August 1, 1922, the company is faced by a financial stringency, it is declared in the brief. Under present conditions, it is contended, the company can barely maintain itself and discharge its obligations and that if the sinking fund is included in fixed charges its present revenues reflect an actual shortage of \$250,000. In summing up its case as presented in the statement, the brief concludes:

"The Utah Power & Light company has maintained its solvency and has fulfilled its financial obligations continuously from the time of its organization. It expects to be able to do so. It will continue to do so if it receives the rate of return proposed by the Utah Manufacturers' association, which is a simple problem in mathematics that the company could not meet its financial obligations, but would destroy the confidence of the investment world in the company's property and investments."

LITTLE CHANGE IN METALS LAST WEEK

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 21.—Metals changed but little in price during the last week and various efforts to move the market out of a stable position were of little avail, according to the Daily Metal Trade. At the same time relative firmness in the face of the continued small buying is proof of soundness.

In London the story is different. Prices fell rapidly to the lowest in months. International troubles and poor trade have discouraged English markets. Zinc in this country sold by a small margin and now is \$4.72-1/2, St. Louis. Lead became a little firmer. With increasing sales, nearly all for early shipment, the market is \$4.70 to \$4.75, New York.

Copper held steady in the face of continued light buying. A little is going to export. Payment of more bonds that matured by the Copper Export association and plans to open two important groups of mines are indications of strength, though, temporarily, some look on resumption as meaning weakness. However, the news of reopening mines shows that those on the inside are of strong faith. Prices are 13.70 to 14c, delivered.

JUDGE CITED IN SUGAR CONTROVERSY

SALT LAKE, Jan. 21.—An alternate writ of prohibition was issued yesterday by the supreme court against Ephraim Hansen, judge of the Third district court, citing him to appear at 10 o'clock February 13, to show cause why he should not be prohibited from further proceeding in the litigation brought before him by the Pioneer Sugar company against Ernest R. Woolley and 1034 other defendants.

The alternative writ is issued on petition of R. L. Price and a number of others who are defendants against Ernest R. Woolley in the original action begun in the Third district court by the sugar company for the collection of certain promissory notes. The petitioners seek to prohibit Judge Hansen from proceeding further in assuming jurisdiction of the matter, and the judge to be compelled to show cause why he should not be prevented from usurping jurisdiction of the premises or in any such action except to dismiss the suits in intervention.

FAREWELL TO BE GIVEN

BRIGHAM CITY, Jan. 21.—A farewell program complimentary to Alfred Hansen, who leaves next week to perform a mission in the northern states, will be given in the tabernacle Sunday evening under the direction of the Fifth ward bishopric.

OGDEN MADE

High Patent Hard Wheat Flour, per cwt. . . . \$2.60
Soft Wheat Flour, per cwt. . . . \$2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, per cwt. . . . \$2.50
Graham Flour, per cwt. . . . \$2.50
Gerhardt, 9-pound sack . . . 35c
Bran, per cwt. . . . \$1.20
Shorts, per cwt. . . . \$1.60
Oats, per cwt. . . . \$1.50
Rolled Oats, per cwt. . . . \$1.60
Barley, per cwt. . . . \$1.40
Chopped Barley, cwt. . . . \$1.50
Good White Wheat, cwt. . . . \$1.75

Free Delivery
Satisfaction Guaranteed
WEST OGDEN MILLING & ELEVATOR CO.
305 B Street Phone 362-J

Boy Coaster Is Safe After Ride Underneath Auto

SALT LAKE, Jan. 21.—"Bobbie" Peters, 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Peters, 239 Ninth street, and grandson of President Charles W. Peters, miraculously escaped death last evening when a sled upon which he was coasting ran under a speeding automobile and the boy's clothes caught fast.

With one hand searing his sled and with the other holding on to the car, the boy screamed at the top of his voice for the driver, who was unconscious of the danger, to stop.

Robert insisted that it was faith that saved his life.

"I prayed and prayed that the man would hear me," Bobbie told his mother last night, snuggled in her arms after his terrifying experience.

From Fifth South almost to Ninth, over many streetcar tracks at the car barn, Bobbie manfully and with great presence of mind flew, alternately calling and praying. His head protruded from beneath the front of the automobile, doubly intensifying his fears of a collision.

Near Ninth South the automobile came to a halt and whether the driver had heard Bobbie's cries is not known. Bobbie insists that the car stopped because of his prayers.

The driver tried to pull Bobbie from beneath the car but did not succeed until he lifted the front end of the car completely from the ground. With all the skin scraped from his back, his body bruised and sore, and trembling with nervous exhaustion, Bobbie climbed to his feet unassisted. The driver was pale and almost ready to collapse and, Bobbie says, he felt sorry for him.

APOSTLE M'KAY TO BE REUNION GUEST

SALT LAKE, Jan. 21.—Missionaries who have returned from Samoa are planning a big reunion next Thursday evening in the bishop's building. The host is to be Apostle Annethe David O. McKay, of Ogden, and President Hugh J. Cannon, who recently returned from a world war tour of missions. All the next six months will be their families and friends are invited.

Samoa hymns, reports on conditions in Samoa from the travelers, and other features pertaining to the islands will make up the program. The cordial welcome accorded the two missionaries by the Samoan natives will also be vividly described at the session with reminiscences by others who have spent some time on the islands.

WOLVES SLAUGHTER FISH LAKE MUDHENS

SALT LAKE, Jan. 21.—Thousands of mudhens which infest Fish Lake were killed by wolves and coyotes this winter, according to information received at the state capitol building from Charles Skougard, proprietor of a hotel at the lake.

Mr. Skougard says the lake with the exception of the holes kept open by the mudhens, is frozen over. The brook trout, he says, have all gone to the creek and the water is the coldest that he has ever experienced in that locality.

COUNTY TREASURERS CALLED TO MEETING

SALT LAKE, Jan. 21.—In a letter sent out by State Auditor Mark Tuttle today, treasurers of counties throughout Utah have been called to attend a conference to be held at the state capitol on February 7. The listing of treasurers has been called for the reason that these officials were excused from the general meeting of county officers held in this city last November. According to the call, matters pertaining to taxation and general plans for carrying on the work of a treasurer's office will be discussed.

DECLINE IN TINTIC ORE PRODUCTION

EUREKA, Jan. 21.—Shipments in carload lots from the mines of the Tintic district for the week ended Jan. 14, 1922, amounted to 145 carloads compared to 153 carloads last week.

Production follows: Tintic Standard, 51; Chiswick Consolidated, 40; Tintic, 10; Victoria, 10; Eagle and Blue Bell, 9; Colorado, 4; Grand Central, 4; Bullion Beck, 4; Gemini, 3; Dragon, 3; Shavers, 2; Centennial Eureka, 1; Gold Chain, 1; Sunbeam, 1; and Swansea, 1. Total, 145 carloads.

INCREASED OUTPUT FROM PARK MINES

PARK CITY, Jan. 21.—Increased production of Park City district mines for the week was shown. A total of 2024 tons of ore was shipped against 1934 tons the preceding week. The output for the week follows: Judge, 122 tons; Silver King, 289 tons; Total, 2213 tons.

OGDEN MADE

High Patent Hard Wheat Flour, per cwt. . . . \$2.60
Soft Wheat Flour, per cwt. . . . \$2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, per cwt. . . . \$2.50
Graham Flour, per cwt. . . . \$2.50
Gerhardt, 9-pound sack . . . 35c
Bran, per cwt. . . . \$1.20
Shorts, per cwt. . . . \$1.60
Oats, per cwt. . . . \$1.50
Rolled Oats, per cwt. . . . \$1.60
Barley, per cwt. . . . \$1.40
Chopped Barley, cwt. . . . \$1.50
Good White Wheat, cwt. . . . \$1.75

Free Delivery
Satisfaction Guaranteed
WEST OGDEN MILLING & ELEVATOR CO.
305 B Street Phone 362-J

NATIONS CEASE PASSPORT USE

Tourist Soon Will Cover Globe Without War Vexations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The passing of the passport is gradually being brought about in response to a growing disposition on the part of the nations to do away with burdensome war-time regulations of travel. Persons prominent in diplomatic affairs here unhesitatingly predict that as a consequence the time is not far distant when a tourist may traverse the globe virtually as unhampered as in the days before 1914.

The agitation for a removal of the passport is constant since upon passports and a letting down of the bars in border regulations had its inception and strongest backing among the business men of all nations. Restrictions upon travel have reacted upon the commercial life of these nations accustomed to gather large yearly harvests from the well filled pockets of foreign visitors, it was pointed out, and that reaction to the birth of wartime necessity is likely to carry the pendulum of travel restrictions back to its old position.

IRELAND KEYS FIRST

Belgium was the first to ease the restrictions upon travel imposed at the beginning of the war. Convinced that the need for international exchange of visitors was at an end with the coming of peace, the Belgian government so modified its restrictions that persons passing through Belgium enroute to other countries and persons intending to visit Belgium for a period not greater than 90 days might do so without credentials. That move was followed by Austria, Germany and France, and similar letting down of the bars, and the recent action of Switzerland in granting permission for visitors to enter the country without passport restrictions, has been indicative of the trend of thought in virtually all the other European countries.

POSITION DIFFERENT

The position of the United States is somewhat different from that of its sister nations, it is explained by officials of the state department. American restrictions on immigration make it vitally important that the influx be carefully sorted at its points of origin. It is said, and for that reason all persons intending to enter this country must appear before an American consul and have their passports approved with a visa. By so doing, the prospective immigrant is spared a trip to this country and his return home without being allowed to land because the quota of nationals of his particular country allowed to enter America under the new immigration law had been filled before his arrival here.

The provision for cutting immigrants abroad was laid down by Congress in an effort to facilitate operation of the immigration laws, and there is little prospect that the rule requiring passport visas will be rescinded, it is said.

AMERICA IMITATED

Other nations adopted the custom of requiring visas on passports shortly after the American law went into effect, but their action was rather in the nature of retaliation for what was believed to be an undue hardship imposed on their subjects by the American regulation, it is said, and sentiment abroad is veering to the belief that that regulation has not paid and it would be well to make travel as convenient for visitors—American and others—as possible. The action of Belgium and Switzerland, cited in support of that belief, is instructive. Those two countries decided to remove restrictions from American travelers without a reciprocal arrangement in this country.

MILITARY UNITS TO BE DESIGNATED

SALT LAKE, Jan. 21.—The corps area authorities have appointed Lieutenant W. G. Williams, adjutant general of Utah; Lieutenant Colonel W. W. Gordon, inspector-instructor in cavalry assigned to the Utah national guard and Major E. Leroy Bourne, field artillery, Utah national guard as a committee to allocate units of military forces in Utah. They will assign to the various communities after consultation with local officials, not only units to be organized for the national guard, but also for the organized reserves. A definite plan for the latter is now being made up.

ORDER PROBE OF PHONE EXTENSIONS

SALT LAKE, Jan. 21.—The public utilities commission, on its own motion, has instigated an investigation to be held Tuesday, February 7, in response to complaints that the routing of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company in regard to extensions of its rural lines.

The present rule is to the effect that the company will make extensions requiring an expenditure of \$35 but anything above that amount must be borne by the proposed customer. The commission is ordered to show cause why the present rule should not be modified or set aside, and new rules promulgated in lieu thereof.

SEVENTH WILL ENTERTAIN

KAYSVILLE, Jan. 21.—Next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock the seventh quorum of Kaysville ward will entertain at a dance and social in the opera house. An interesting program will be served, followed by dancing.

FUNERAL DATE ANNOUNCED

BRIGHAM CITY, Jan. 21.—Funeral services for Ole Olsen, prominent resident of Mantua, who died suddenly Wednesday evening, will be held Monday at 12 o'clock, noon in the Mantua ward chapel, under the direction of Bishop Conrad Jeppson.

LIVELY DISPUTE IN LEAGUE'S FREE CITY

DANZIG, Jan. 21.—There is a lively dispute between the business interests of this city and the Polish government over the granting of shipping facilities here to the Poles as provided for in the treaty of Versailles.

General Haking, high commissioner of the league of nations, who has been endeavoring to bring the Polish and Danzig interests to an agreement on the question of water front privileges, may soon refer the whole matter to the council of ambassadors for settlement.

The task of arranging the division of port facilities between the Poles and Danzigers has been placed in the hands of a harbor board composed of an equal number of Poles and Danzig residents, with Colonel Regnier, a Swiss, as chairman.

All the docks and waterfront property formerly controlled by the German imperial government are to pass by the treaty of Versailles, either to the free city of Danzig or to the Pol-

You Never Will

You never will get out of debt if you are continually forced to take this month's check to pay for last month's groceries. Break away from those old time, slipshod methods of food distribution. Pay cash and save. Spend your food dollar where it will buy a dollar's worth of food, Skaggs Cash and Saving Stores. You will be surprised how quickly you will have a Savings account instead of receipts for paid grocery bills.

ORANGES

Another car of Sweet Navel Oranges and at Skaggs Prices.

65c large Sweet Navel Oranges dozen 45c
45c Sweet Navel Oranges 2 dozen for 55c
35c Sweet Navel Oranges 2 dozen for 45c

A Few of Our Many Saving Prices

BACON—HAMS	BUTTER
Mild, Sugar Cured Bacon and Hams.	We get our butter fresh every morning.
30c Sugar Cured Bacon, by the whole or half side.	40c best Creamery Butter, 2 for . . . 65c
Less than whole or half side, pound . . . 23c	30c fresh Nut Butter, 2 for . . . 55c
35c Sugar Cured Hams, whole, pound . . . 25c	Soaps and Cleaners at less than "before the war" prices.
By the half, pound . . . 27c	10 bars A. B. Naptha Soap . . . 50c
30c Solid, Streaked Salt Pork, 5 pounds or more, pound . . . 12c	10 bars Crystal White Soap . . . 49c
Less than 5 pounds . . . 15c	10 bars P. and G. Soap . . . 65c
LARD—SNOWDRIFT—COOKING OIL	Creme Oil Toilet Soap, . . . 79c
Pure White Lard in sanitary cans.	dozen . . . 10c
\$1.75 10 pounds pure Lard \$1.45	Old Dutch Cleanser . . . 10c
95c 5 pounds pure Lard . . . 75c	10c Light House Cleanser, . . . 30c
45c 2 pounds pure Lard . . . 33c	30c Sea Foam . . . 25c
\$2.00 8 pounds Snowdrift \$1.69	35c Gold Dust . . . 29c
\$1.00 4 pounds Snowdrift . . . 89c	35c Star Naptha . . . 29c
60c 2 pounds Snowdrift . . . 49c	40c Sopade . . . 33c
65c quart Mazola . . . 59c	CANNED VEGETABLES
35c pint Mazola . . . 30c	15c best solid pack Tomatoes, 2 for . . . 25c
65c quart Wesson Oil . . . 59c	25c Country Gentleman Corn, 2 for . . . 35c
35c pint Wesson Oil . . . 30c	15c good Sweet Corn, 2 for . . . 25c
50c 1 pound Maple Leaf . . . 39c	12 1/2c Sifted Early June Peas . . . 15c
40c 1 pound Tall Red Alaska . . . 30c	15c June Peas . . . 29c
20c small cans medium Red . . . 15c	20c large can Pumpkin . . . 15c
25c 1 pound flat Pink Salmon . . . 2 for . . . 35c	20c large can Sauerkraut . . . 15c
30c cans Dry Shrimps, 2 for . . . 35c	35c bottle Catsup . . . 19c
30c cans White Tuna Fish . . . 19c	SYRUPS
35c large cans Oysters . . . 25c	This is "hot cake" time. Try a can of our pure Cane and Maple Syrup.
17 1/2c small cans Oysters, 2 for . . . 25c	\$2.00 10 pounds Cane and Maple Syrup . . . \$1.45
35c Klipped Salmon, pound . . . 25c	\$1.00 5 pounds Cane and Maple Syrup . . . 75c
35c Smoked Salmon . . . 25c	50c 2 1/2 pounds Cane and Maple Syrup . . . 39c
45c 2 pounds Brick Boneless Codfish . . . 35c	90c 10 pounds Red Karo . . . 69c
GRAPE JUICE	60c 5 pounds Red Karo . . . 37c
80c quart Veribest Grape . . . 69c	30c 2 1/2 pounds Red Karo . . . 23c
45c pint Veribest Grape . . . 35c	85c 10 pounds Blue Karo . . . 63c
Juice . . . 35c	45c 5 pounds Blue Karo . . . 33c
	30c 2 1/2 pounds Blue Karo . . . 19c
	70c 5 pounds Scully's Pure Sorghum . . . 59c
	35c Aunt Dinah Cooking Molasses . . . 25c
	BROOMS
	\$1.00 5-tie Brooms . . . 69c
	30c Mop Sticks . . . 25c
	\$1.50 Liquid Veneer Mops . . . 98c

Car of Fish

We are pleased to announce that we are expecting another car of Fish the first of the week. It will be the same good quality Salmon, Halibut and Black Cod that we sold last year. These fish are fresh frozen, but are very fine, being medium sized and very tasty. Watch our ads.

SAVE ON YOUR MEATS. SOME REGULAR MEAT PRICES FOR THE COMING WEEK

SPRING LAM
